operate consistent with $\S 90.1338$ of this chapter.

§96.9 Regulatory status.

Priority Access Licensees and General Authorized Access Users are permitted to provide services on a noncommon carrier and/or on a common carrier basis. An authorized Citizens Broadband Radio Service user may render any kind of communications service consistent with the regulatory status in its authorization and with the Commission's rules applicable to that service.

§96.11 Frequencies.

- (a) The Citizens Broadband Radio Service is authorized in the 3550–3700 MHz frequency band.
- (1) General Authorized Access Users may operate in the 3550-3700 MHz frequency band.
- (2) Priority Access Users may operate in the 3550–3650 MHz frequency band.
- (3) Grandfathered Wireless Broadband Licensees may continue to use the 3650–3700 MHz band in accordance with \$90.1338 of this chapter.
 - (b) [Reserved]

§ 96.13 Frequency assignments.

- (a) Each PAL shall be authorized to use a 10 megahertz channel in the 3550–3650 MHz band.
- (1) No more than seven PALs shall be assigned in any given License Area at any given time.
- (2) Multiple channels held by the same Priority Access Licensee in a given License Area shall be assigned consistent with the requirements of \$96.25.
- (3) Any frequencies designated for Priority Access that are not in use by a Priority Access Licensee may be utilized by General Authorized Access Users.
- (b) The 3650–3700 MHz band shall be reserved for Grandfathered Wireless Broadband Licensees and GAA Users.
- (c) An SAS shall assign authorized CBSDs to specific frequencies, which may be reassigned by that SAS, consistent with this part.

Subpart B—Incumbent Protection

§ 96.15 Protection of federal incumbent users.

- (a) This paragraph (a) applies only to CBSDs operating in the 3550–3650 MHz band.
- (1) CBSDs and End User Devices must not cause harmful interference to and must accept interference from federal Incumbent Users authorized to operate in the 3550–3700 MHz band and below 3550 MHz.
- (2) The SAS shall only authorize the use of CBSDs consistent with information on federal frequency use obtained from an approved ESC, except as provided in this section.
- (3) For Category A CBSDs, Exclusion Zones shall be maintained along the Coastline, as shown at ntia.doc.gov/category/3550-3650-mhz. Exclusion Zones shall also be maintained around federal radiolocation sites as set forth at ntia.doc.gov/category/3550-3650-mhz NTIA shall notify the Commission in writing if and when the list of protected federal radiolocation sites is updated. Exclusion Zones shall be maintained and enforced until one or more ESCs are approved and used by at least one SAS, in accordance with §96.67. Thereafter, Exclusion Zones shall be converted to Protection Zones.
- (i) Category A CBSDs may be authorized by an approved SAS in geographic areas outside of Exclusion Zones before an ESC is approved.
- (ii) Once an ESC is approved and used by at least one SAS, Category A CBSDs may only be authorized consistent with information on federal frequency use provided to the SAS by an approved ESC.
- (iii) Category B CBSDs may only be authorized consistent with information on the presence of a signal from a federal system provided to the SAS by an approved ESC.
- (4) Within 60 seconds after the ESC communicates that it has detected a signal from a federal system in a given area, the SAS must either confirm suspension of the CBSD's operation or its relocation to another unoccupied frequency, if available.
- (5) The Commission will, as necessary, add or modify Exclusion Zones